The South-Carolina Gazette.

[No. 2051] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1775.

Charles-Town: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, Printer to the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly.

An historical account of the attempts of PHILIP II. *King of* SPAIN, *to deprive the* LOW COUNTRIES *of their* LIBERTIES, *by which he finally lost seven of those provinces.*

THE Kings of Spain, in that day, were great and puissant Monarchs, and had a greater *revenue* than any Prince in Christendom at that time received, (France excepted) and were masters of more goodly jewels, magnificent furniture, &c. than any three of the greatest Princes in Europe; and there were belonging to that Empire 17 *provinces*, known by the name of Belgium, the Netherlands, or Low Countries, containing nearly three millions of souls; which, while they enjoyed their liberties, were rich and flourishing, and afforded Spain a revenue of three million of crowns annually, and in a great measure supported the glory of the Spanish kingdom, being to them tantamount to both the Indies.

Charles V. father of Philip, was so sensible of this, that at his death he commended these provinces to his son, advising him to use them kindly, as being the chief supporters of his state and glory; adding, that if he should deal otherwise with them, it would prove the ruin of his fortunes. [So, by the way, his Royal Highness Frederick, the late Prince of Wales, father to the present King, had the like opinion of these American colonies; telling the late Sir William Pepperell that it was his full persuasion, that if the connection should be broke between *them* and *us*, Great-Britain would become a province of France within three years.]

But, to go on with our history: Such was the loyalty, and even generosity, of these provinces, and so great their desire of the young Prince's favour, that, upon his accession to the Crown, they made him a present of forty millions of florins.

But his father's advice, and all their good services, were soon forgot by the young Prince; and he, transported with *ambition* and *catholic zeal*, *envied* them their *privileges*, *civil* and *religious*; and as soon as he had concluded a *peace* with France, meditated a plan for subjecting all these provinces to his *absolute will and pleasure*, thinking to fleece them more effectually; like the man in the fable, whose hen laid him a *golden egg* every day, but would needs kill her, thinking to have all at once.

And, accordingly, soon began to oppress them most cruelly, (the particulars of which cannot be enumerated) and set *task masters* over them, unconstitutionally and rapaciously to squeese them, and extort their money from them: And, to force them in *religious matters*, he set up the *bloody tribunal* of the INQUISITION; that disgrace of human nature! And when the people were forced, in their own defence, to resist, he sent that *old soldier, the bloody Duke of Alva*, with puissant troops, to be quartered among them, to compel them by fire and sword, constituting him, at the same time, *Governor* (or *Viceroy*) and *General*; and gave him a *commission of that large extent*, that he might *place* and *displace whom he should*, and EXECUTE ALL WHOM HE SHOULD FIND OPPOSITE TO HIS DESIGNS.

But these orders were *kept secret* at first, till he had *trapanned*, *seized*, and EXECUTED two of their leaders, viz. the Counts Horn and Egmont, who were so deceived by flattering accounts, that they believed no danger till it was too late; they were *beheaded* in the year 1567; and afterwards divers others of quality who stood in their way.

But the *Prince of Orange* and his brother (*Count Ludowick*) still remained at their head, and kept the Duke of Alva employed, though with various success, for some time, till at length the *Prince* was *treacherously killed*.

But Alva, bloody as he was, did not go fast enough for those who employed him; and at length was recalled, and another *Governor* (*Don Lewis*) appointed in his room; and after him, *Don John*. But, before his arrival, the people recovered a little, and published a *manifesto* to all people, *that Philip of Spain was fallen from the government: And they took an oath of the people, never to return to the Spanish obedience*; and *then elected for their King*, *Francis, Duke of Anjou*, heir apparent to the Crown of France, who they hoped would have married *Elizabeth, Queen of England*; but that marriage failing, and soon perceiving that he intended to settle a TYRANNY, he was *repulsed*, *grieved*, and *died*.

The *Duke of Parma* came next as their Governor, in great wrath, who reduced them to a worse state than ever; prevailing almost every where, especially after the death of *William, Prince of Orange*. And now they seemed to be truly miserable, for there was no going back, but with despair of pardon; and they had none to *lead* them, or *protect them*. At length they applied to *Queen Elizabeth*, and offered her the *sovereignty of their provinces*; which she generously refused, and yet took them under her *protection*.

This gave them new life. And though it was forty years that this contest lasted, and ten of the seventeen provinces submitted to Spain (the whole of whom were not equal in numbers to the English American colonies) yet the seven held out to the end; and finally, after they had suffered abundance on both sides (*anno* 1609) Philip was obliged (though full fraught with Spanish pride) to make an advantageous peace with them, as with a *free state*, relinquishing all right and title to them. Thus, instead of reducing them to his will, by his *pride* and *folly*, he lost near one half, as to number and value, of those most valuable provinces, spent above one hundered millions of crowns in carrying on that unnatural war, and lost four hundred thousand men: He then sat down by the loss, and left them, perhaps, the happiest people under Heaven; or, at least, they soon became so.

Whether this resembles any case that now exists, and may resemble it in the issue, every one is left to the conjecture who is acquainted with the present crisis, and Heaven to determine by the *event*.

WILLIAM DONALDSON,

HAVING departed this Province for a short Time, has appointed us his Attornies, we earnestly request those indebted to him, to make as speedy Payment as the Situation of the Times will admit: And those who cannot pay, to give such Security as may be thought reasonable.—The Books and Accompts will be left at the House of Mr. JOHN DORTER's, in Bedon's-Alley, where proper Attendance is given.

ALEXANDER ROSE,
JOHN DORSIUS.

Charles-Town, November 10, 1775.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber's Plantation at Wando, three Negro Fellows—One named BOB, of a black Complexion, bushy Head, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, Country born, talks good English, and can mimick the Back Wood or Northward Languages, has a Cut betwixt his Chin and lower Lip, and had on when he went away a blue Bath Coat and Waistcoat, a striped Flannel Jacket, a Pair of white Breeches, white Boots, and black Hat.—Another Fellow named BILL, talks but little English, of a black Complexion, above 5 Feet 1 Inch high, broad faced, and about 18 Years of Age; he had on when he went away two blue Jackets, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, and a white Cap.—The other Negro Fellow also named BILL, or BILLY, of the Guinea Country, with his Country Marks in his Face, speaks tolerable good English, about 18 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, slim made, and walks upright; he had on when he went away a blue Negro Cloth Jacket and Trowsers, very much torn.—They went off from Wando this Day in a Schooner's Canoe, and are supposed to be in Charles-Town, or on their Way to Ponpon.—Whoever apprehends and delivers the said Negro Fellows to Mr. William M'Kimmy, in Charles-Town, or to the Subscriber at his Plantation at Wando, shall receive a Reward of FIFTEEN POUNDS Currency, with all reasonable Charges, or FIVE POUNDS Currency for either of them; and a further Reward of FIFTY GUINEAS, will be given to any Person or Persons giving Information of their being harboured by any white Person or Persons, and TWENTY POUNDS, if harboured by a Negro, on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. HENRY REEVES.

The Subscriber's STOCK of GOODS,

Being considerably reduced, the Remainder are now selling off,

Either for CASH or CREDIT,

At a low Advance,

CONSISTING of many useful Articles, in the Woolendrapery, Hosiery, Ironmongery and Haberdashery Branches, with a few well chosen Silks and Millinery, and a large Quantity of Rum.

JAMES WAKEFIELD.

N. B. His Customers supplied as usual, and will be obliged to them for their immediate Orders.

MR. MELCHIOR WEELY, informs me of a sorrel GELDING, about Twelve Hands high, with a blaze Face, the hind Feet white, branded on the mounting Buttock MI, trots, and full aged, having strayed into his Plantation up the Path. The Owner must prove his Property before THOMAS TURNER, J. P.

TO BE SOLD,

At Orangeburgh Court-House, on the First Tuesday in December next,

A Plantation on the Congaree River, containing Three Hundred and Fifty Acres, more or less, late the Property of Joseph Farrel, deceased, and sold by Virtue of an Execution.—The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

JOHN-JAMES HAIG, Sheriff.

To be LET,

And may be entered upon immediately,

THE well known TAVERN in *Broad-Street*, lately in the Possession of Mr. *Charles Ramadge*. Enquire of

MANSELL & CORBETT.

Log-Creek, Ninety-six District, Oct. 22, 1775.

POSTED before the Subscriber, a white MARE, with some white Skin on her Lip and Nose, about thirteen Hands high, nine Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart and Figure 7, both Ears of said Mare under sloped, and had on a small Bell.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, J. P.

FOUND by one of my Negroes, in Charles-Town, a FIFTY POUNDS BILL. The Owner may have it again, by proving his Property, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and giving the Negro a Gratuity for his Honesty. Apply to

KINSEY BURDEN.

To be SOLD, by Public Auction,

On Monday *the 27th Instant, at the House of the late Mrs.* Dunneau *deceased, in Meeting-Street,*

ALL the ESTATE of the said Deceased, consisting of four Negroes, viz. a Man, his Wife, and two Children, a Spinnet, a Pair of Globes, and sundry Houshold Furniture. Twelve Months Credit will be given for the Negroes, giving Security, the rest to be Cash.

All Demands on the above Estate, properly attested, must be sent to PHILIP MEYER, *Executor*.

N. B. The Property not to be altered, till the Conditions are complied with.

To be Sold by public Outcry,

On Friday the First of December next, at the Plantation on Long-Bay, belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM JOHNSTON, *Esq; deceased,*

ALL the Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of Cattle, Horses, Plantation Tools, &c. on the said Plantation. And,

On the Wednesday following, at the usual Place in George-Town,

Eighty-Five valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of the said Deceased.

Conditions of Sale, all Sums under One Hundred Pounds to be Cash, and for all above, Credit to the First of January 1777, paying Interest, and giving approved Security to

ANDREW JOHNSTON, Administrator.

Brought to the Work-House,

November 8, 1775. A Negro Fellow, of the *Guinea* Country, says his Name is JACK, and that he belongs to one CORNELIUS BROWN, who lives at *Long Canes*; he has his Country Marks on his Face, and has on an Osnabrugs Shirt and Breeches. Taken up 8 Miles from Town.

November 13, 1775. A Negro Fellow, of the *Congo* Country, says his Name is TOBY, but cannot tell his Master's Name; he is 5 Feet 7 Inches high, and has his Country Marks on his left Arm, a Scar on his left Breast, and has on a green Jacket made of Plains.

MICHAEL KALTEISEN, Warden.

AS it is not in my Power to wait on all my Friends, I take this Method of offering my Service to them and the Public in general, as FACTOR FOR THE COUNTRY PRODUCE. The Experience I have had in the Mercantile and Planting Business, induces me to think I am capable of the Undertaking, and flatter myself I shall be able to give general Satisfaction. Such Gentlemen as place their Crops in my Hands, may rest assured, their Favours will be gratefully acknowledged, and every Means in my Power will be observed to merit their Kindness. I will make Choice of, and see safely packed up, any Kind of Merchandise for those that favour me with the Disposal of their Crops, without making a Charge for my Trouble. ALLARD BELIN.

STRAYED,

Into Capt. COCHRAN's Plantation,

A Dappled Gray Horse,

ABOUT 13 Hands high, branded with an S on his mounting Buttock.—The Owner proving his property may have him again by paying the Charges, and applying to Capt. COCHRAN.

Mood's Corner.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Whole of Mr. Dawson's STOCK of GOODS, at Charles-Town, and brought them to this Place, his Assortment is thereby rendered as tolerable as most in the Province. He has a Quantity of many capital Plantation Articles, which he will sell under the common advance, and a Variety of Silks at Prime Cost. He has also a good Supply of Rums, Wine, Salt, Sugar, Melasses, &c.

Such of Mr. Dawson's Friends as may be so obliging as to apply to him, may depend on his Attention in supplying and forwarding to them any Articles in his power. He has left at Mr. Dawson's Store in Charles-Town, a few heavy Articles (where some of them may be had as low as Right for One) such as Felling Axes, Ox Chains, Iron Wedges, Sets of Blacksmith's Tools complete, Iron Pots, Brass Kettles, and a few elegant Tutenage and and Prince's Metal mounted Stove Grates with Furniture complete.

GEORGE REDHEAD.

CAMDEN FLOUR, of an exceeding good Quality, to be sold by

ARCHIBALD BROUN, & Co.

To be LET,

On very low Terms, and immediately entered upon,

THE upper Part of my House, over the Store; it contains three Chambers, a good Dining Room and Parlour; also Kitchen and Yard within the same: The Whole would suit a Batchelor or Batchelors extremely well. Treat with W. DOUGHTY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having made some Progress in the Art of making POT and PEARL ASH, at a considerable Expence: Desires all those who may want Instructions for that Purpose, to call at Mr. BULLINE's, near the *Baptist-Meeting*, on *Ashley-River*, where they may meet with him, and at the same Time that they may serve themselves, oblige

Their most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN HACKLE.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately*, THE upper Part of the Tenement, where our Counting-House is kept. Enquire of ARCH. BROWN, *and Co.*

BOSTON, September 28.

SUCH is the abundance of fuel, and provision for man and beast daily arriving here, that instead of being a starved deserted town, Boston will be this winter the Metropolis of America for plenty and pleasure. *A grand ball!*

The Hivernal Concert will be open on Thursday next, and the play-house (Faneuil-Hall) will shew away with the Tragedy of Zara on Tuesday the 17th day of October and continue to perform on those days weekly.

Six hundred pounds sterling (donation money) are received from Canada, for the sick and wounded soldiers of his Majesty's army. *Rivington's Gazetteer.*

The Cerberus man of war, arrived on Tuesday with dispatches for his Excellency the General. We have not been able to obtain any London papers, but we are assured that the transports had sailed from England to Ireland to bring five regiments from thence to Boston; and that 1000 marines were coming immediately from England; and that transports were to be engaged this fall to bring over a large number of foreign troops early in the spring, administration being fully determined to support their supremacy over the colonies. *Ibid.*

NORWICH, October 9.

We are this moment informed, that a brig from New-York, loaded with flour, for the use of the ministerial army at Boston, ran a shore on Saturday last, on a reef of rocks off Stonington.——Capt. Niles, of an armed vessel, belonging to this town, is now along side and easing her of the cargo.

CAMBRIDGE, October 12.

Last Tuesday one of our privateers from Beverly, having been on a cruise in the Bay, was followed on her return into port, by the Nautilus man of war. The privateer run aground in a cove a little without Beverly harbour, where the people speedily assembled, stripped her, and carried her guns &c. ashore. The man of war was soon within gunshot, when she also got aground; she however let go her anchor, and bringing her broadside to bear began to fire on the privateer. The people of Salem and Beverly soon returned the compliment from a number of cannon on shore, keeping up a warm and well directed fire on the man of war for two or three hours, and it is supposed did her considerable damage, and probably killed and wounded some of her men; but before they could board her, which they were preparing to do, the tide arose about eight in the evening when she cut her cable and got off. Some of her shot struck one or two buildings in Beverly, but no lives were lost on our side, and the privateer damaged very little, if any.

No express is yet arrived with an account of the taking Montreal.

OCTOBER 19.

The enemy in Boston have been remarkable still for near a fortnight past, having scarcely fired a gun.

The authority of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, a few Days since, disarmed all those in that town called Tories (including crown officers) who would not declare their readiness to use their arms in the present contest, in favour of the united colonies. The Sandemanians urged their religious principles in excuse for their not taking up arms, which, as tending to effect a revolution, they could not conscientiously do; but declared their intention of peaceably submitting to whatever government might be established.

NEWPORT, October 16.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated Oct. 12.

"Last Monday the men of war, after firing on Bristol [*of which we gave an account in this paper of the 7th instant*] went into the Ferry-way between Portsmouth and Bristol, and fired near 200 shot at the people and houses on each side; three shot struck the house of Captain Earl near the ferry, which is all the damage done there that we hear of; sixty shot, we hear, were fired at the wind-mill, without hitting it. From thence some of the ships, tenders, and transports, went and surrounded Gould island, and took a few sheep; others went to Hog island, and got two or three young cattle; thence they proceeded to Dutch island, in Naraganset-bay, where were upwards of 100 rams, part of which the people from Narraganset took off, while the vessels lay there; the remainder, about 80, the ships took away. On the whole, this fleet, by cruising and firing about our bays and harbours for near a fortnight, have got about forty head of cattle, great and small, one hundred and eighty sheep, including the cattle bought of the Brentons, and 60 rams, the 130 sheep mentioned in many papers, being a mistake; for we are well informed they got but five sheep from Brenton's Neck.

The same day the Glasgow fired a number of cannon upon the town of Jamestown, without doing any damage, except beating one stone out of a house.

The men of war, tenders, &c. came down the bay and anchored in this harbour last Thursday.

Last Friday in the afternoon a barge with a number of hands from one of the ships in this harbour, landed at N. W. part of this town, took a boat which lay hauled up on the shore, and are carrying her off, when the owner got his musket, ran down to the shore and fired upon the barge, but did no execution; upon which the Glasgow and one of the tenders fired several shot at the owner of said boat, but missed him. A nine pound shot, from the Glasgow, entered one side of Mr. Matthew Lawton's house on the point, carried away part of a beam inside, and fell down, without hurting any person.

NEW-YORK, October 9.

By a gentlemen from Albany, we have a confirmation of the reports of our provincial forces having cut off the the communication between St. John's and Montreal, and of Mr. Livingston having attacked and defeated a party of the regulars; and a further account that General Montgomery summoned the commanding officer of St. John's, *Prefect*, to surrender; he for the present declined.

OCTOBER 26.

On the 12th instant, arrived here on his return from the provincial camp at Cambridge, and on the 18th departed this life, of a fever, in the twenty-eighth of his age, MICHAEL CRESSOP, Esq; eldest son of Colonel Thomas Cresson, of Potomack, in Virginia:—He was Captain of a Rifle company now in the Continental army before Boston.—He served as a Captain under the command of Lord Dunmore, in the late expedition against the Indians, in which he eminently distinguished himself by his prudence, firmness, and intrepidity, as a brave officer, and in the present contest between the parent state and the colonies, gave proofs of his attachment to the Rights and Liberties of his country.—He has left a widow and four children to deplore the loss of a husband and father; and by his death his country is deprived of a worthy and esteemed citizen.

His remains were interred the day following, in Trinity-church yard, with military honours, attended by a vast concourse of people.

Extract of a letter from Ireland, to an acquaintance in New-York.

It is most grievous to bear the innumerable burdens they have imposed upon the people here.—It is intended to send several Bishops to America, one at least to every city, with salaries of 400l. sterling each, to be paid by the people where they are stationed.—It is expected that New-York will be the first to submit to any terms that shall be offered, and great pains have been taken to spread a general belief, that the people in all the colonies are mere cowards, ready to run at the sight of an army.—The news papers that are most circulated, are filled with such stuff, but not a word of any thing spirited on your part, so that our people are altogether ignorant of the true state of affairs with you.

A letter from the camp at Cambridge, says, a deserter furnished them with an account of 2,532 sick and disabled men among the Gageites.

By accounts from England, brought in his Majesty's ship Cerberus, arrived at Boston, we are informed, that Admiral Molineux Shuldham is ordered to Boston, with a fleet consisting of three ships of war of fifty, two of forty three of thirty-two, two of twenty guns, two sloops and a bomb vessel; and we are assured, that letters are received at Boston, which afford great reason to hope a reconciliation will take place between Great-Britain and her Colonies. General Gage had sailed for England.

We hear that the fleet which left Boston some time ago, consisted of a number of vessels, bound to different ports, and was not bound to any particular port.

Thursday his Majesty's sloop of war the Viper, Capt. Graves, sailed for Boston, and from Sandy Hook on Saturday, and carried with him the Brig Harmony, Capt. Rose, from Curacoa, with salt, belonging to Mr. Nixon of this port; the brig ——, Capt. Lightburn, from Bermuda, loaded with salt likewise, belonging to Mr. William Malcolm, &c. a new vessel, Bermuda built, and this her first voyage; and the sloop Polly, Capt. Barns, from Antigua, loaded with sugar and melasses, belonging to Mess. Mott and Bowne, and the cargo to Mr. William Currie. They were all seized between this city and Sandy-Hook.

OCTOBER 28.

The following is the substance of the examination of Elijah Cable, of Fairfield, in Connecticut, taken yesterday before the Provincial Congress, viz.

That he left St. John's on Friday the 13th, that there is about 4000 men at that place; General Montgomery is on the south side, and the Canadians on the east side; the bomb battery is 66 or 67 rod from the fort, that they had set one barrack on fire in the fort, with the great mortar commonly called the old Sow. On Saturday the 14th, when he was at the Isle a Noix, a very heavy firing began early in the morning, and continued until night, and then began the next morning, and continued until 10 o'clock, when the firing ceased, what was the event of this action he could not tell, the wind being fair he set sail. He met General Wooster near Ticonderoga; our people had taken from the Regulars some blanket coats, stockings and shoes, four hogsheads of rum and some wine; that a party of the Regulars went out in a floating battery to drive off our Canadians, about 500 in number, who were at work on the east battery, but were repulsed three days successively. Saw several Indians when he came away; our people lie on the north-side about three quarters of a mile from the fort, and often go up and kill the centinels. Provisions plenty, and the men in good spirits. Our army had lately received a reinforcement of 600 men from different quarters. General Montgomery has a sloop, a scooner, and two row gallies, each has a twelve pounder, and eight or nine swivels, a boom is across at Isle a Noix. Our people shot several holes through the King's vessel after she was hauled up. No know when he left St. John's

[*The following is a continuation of the Correspondence, occasioned by a Letter, which we inserted in this Paper of Nov. 7, from Governor Tryon to Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor of New-York.*]

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1775.

"SIR,

"INSTANTLY upon the receipt of your Excellency's commands, signified by your letter of yesterday, I called the Magistrates and Assistants to a Common Council, upon its important contents. The members of the corporation unanimously expressed themselves upon this occasion, in terms of the strongest affection and confidence respecting their Governor; and I am persuaded, Sir, that their fellow citizens (for I consulted as many individuals without doors, as the time would permit) are utterly disinclined to your removal from the capital of your province.

"The city Committee, which is a very numerous body of reputable inhabitants, elected at a convention of the whole town, before your last arrival, were immediately convened, upon my acquainting the Chairman with your Excellency's letter, and in a very little time I had their sentiments in writing, under the signature of their Chairman, which I now communicate, as a confirmation of what it gives me the greatest pleasure to declare, that the citizens confiding in your friendship to a colony, which you have governed with so much reputation, earnestly desire you will still continue your residence among us; and from the declarations and temper of the people at large, I have not the least doubt of your enjoying the most ample protection. *I have the honour to be, with the highest esteem and respect,*

"Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

"WHITEHEAD HICKS.

"*His Excellency William Tryon, Esq;*"

"COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *New-York*, October 15.

"SIR,

THE Committee have taken into consideration the letter your worship received from his Excellency Go. Governor Tryon, of this date. From unquestionable authority they are assured, that the Provincial Congress have received no order or recommendation to seize his Excellency's person or the persons of any of the other officers of this government.

It is with pleasure, Sir, we can assure you, as far as we can judge, that his Excellency's conduct has given general satisfaction to our fellow citizens, and confiding in his friendly dispositions towards the Inhabitants of this Colony, it is our earnest wish, that he will continue to reside among us. "*I am with much respect,*

"*Your worship's obedient*

"*And very humble servant,*

"*(By order of the General Committee)*

"HENRY REMSEN, *Deputy Chairman,*

"*of the city of New-York.*"

"*Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor of New-York.*"

"NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1775.

"SIR,

"I Have received your letter in answer to my application to the corporation and citizens of yesterday, to obtain their assurances either of protection while among them, or security to remove on board the King's ship; but as they have not authorized you, to pledge to me their assurances of security in either case, my duty in this hour of alarm, will not justify me to my Sovereign, in staying longer on shore, without positive declarations of their full protection under every circumstance.

"I beg you will present my best thanks to the corporation and citizens, for their affectionate and friendly wishes towards me. "*I am, Sir,*

"*Your most obedient servant,*

"WILLIAM TRYON."

"*Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor*

"*of the city of New-York.*"

"NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1775.

"SIR,

"WHEN your Excellency's letter of Saturday came to hand, the day was so far spent, that I had no prospect of an opportunity to take the sense of the citizens upon it, till Monday, and then unfortunately the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Committee, I mentioned in my last letter, and many of the members were out of town.

"On Tuesday morning they met and deliberated upon it, and had a second convention for that purpose in the evening, and the result of their councils appear in the written answer they sent me, and which I now have the honour to transmit to your Excellency.

"Permit me to add, Sir, that the friendly and respectful terms in which people of all ranks express themselves, concerning your Excellency, on this occasion, and their anxiety at the thought of your retiring from the capital, are very satisfactory to the corporation, and in particular to

"*Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,*

"WHITEHEAD HICKS.

"*To his Excellency William Tryon, Esq.*"

"COMMITTEE CHAMBER, October 17, 1775.

"SIR,

"HIS Excellency Governor Tryon's second letter to your worship of the 14th inst. has been laid before the Committee. We flattered ourselves that the sentiments of respect expressed in answer to his Excellency's first letter to your worship, and the assurances that his information from Philadelphia was ill grounded, would have removed every suspicion of injury intended to his person or property.

"We can with great truth assure his Excellency, that we are not apprehensive of the least danger to his person or property; and that he may rest assured, of all that protection from us, and our fellow citizens, which will be consistent with the great principle of our safety and preservation: Declaring, at the same time, that we have the utmost confidence in his Excellency's disposition to serve the true interest of this colony, and that he will, by his wise and prudent mediation, use his best offices to restore that harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies so ardently wished for by us. The committee therefore cannot but again express their most earnest desire, that his Excellency will continue his residence among a people, who have the most grateful sense of his upright and disinterested administration.

"We have the pleasure to acquaint your worship, that the above letter was unanimously approved of in a full committee,

"*And are, Sir,*

"*Your very humble servant,*

"(By order of the Committee)

"ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

"*The Worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq.*"

"On board the HALIFAX PACQUET, Oct. 19, 1775.

"SIR,

"FINDING your letter of yesterday insufficient for that security I requested from the corporation and citizens, and objectionable for the mode in which you obtained the sense of the inhabitants, my duty directed me for the present instant, to remove on board this ship; where I shall be ready to do such business of the country, as the situation of the times will permit. The citizens, as well as the inhabitants of the province, may be assured of my inclination to embrace every means in my power to restore the peace, good order and authority of government.

"*I am Sir,*

"*Your most obedient servant,*

"WILLIAM TRYON.

"*Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor*

"*of the city of New-York.*"

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

Extract of a letter from London,

"The calamities under which your continent at this time labours, affect us exceedingly, and we sincerely feel for your unhappy situation—We hope, however, that the period is near approaching, when this unnatural war shall be no more, and peace and harmony again reunite every branch of the empire."

Extract of a letter from the Camp at Cambridge, October 1, 1775.

"We have just received an account, that Col. Arnold had got safe 30 miles up Kennebeck river,—found all the batteaus ready, and proceeded six days ago, his men in good spirits, and with every encouragement.—The Captain of this vessel says, if he gets to Quebec before Carleton can get down from St. John's with the troops, it will surrender without a shot being fired. That there is the greatest collection of arms and ammunition that has been in one place in America for a long time. He says, he saw not less then 10,000 quarter casks of powder in the magazine, and that there is all other ammunition in proportion.

"The General has directed three vessels to be armed and manned, to intercept the transports daily arriving at Boston with provisions, &c. The people of this province, particularly on the coast, are much pleased with it, and we expect to derive no small advantage from it. There has been no movement in either camp here for several days, and scarcely a gun fired, except about five or six days ago, a cannon shot from our lines passing through the barrack on Boston-Neck, took off the leg of a Captain of the 44th, which brought on a heavy firing from them for some time; but with no effect.—Our lines are now extended very near within point blank musquet shot of their centries. It is proposed to drive them quite within their lines, which may be easily done this week——Two deserters yesterday, but brought no news."

By accounts from Canada we learn, that on the 25th of September last, Col. Ethen Allen, prompted by am-

bition, had imprudently, without orders, croſſed over from Longue, with thirty of his own men and fifty Canadians, in order to get poſſeſſion of Montreal. Col. Preſcot hearing of his coming, engaged a number of people from the ſuburbs, at Half a Joe per man, to join a party of regulars from the garriſon, and to go out againſt him. They met about two miles from the town, when a ſmart engagement enſued, which laſted upwards of two hours. The Enemy had two field-pieces. After a long engagement, our party were obliged to retire. Col. Allen, and two or three of his men were taken priſoners, and about as many were wounded, the reſt returned to their friends. By the beſt accounts, we learn, that a conſiderable number of the enemy were killed and wounded.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, Oct. 19.

"We have ſent down two floating batteries from this town to ſet fire to Boſton, being informed they opened their play-houſe that evening for this ſeaſon. They fired ſeven ſhot apiece, and one of their cannon burſted the eighth ſhot, tore off the ſide of one of the batteries, ſplit her top or covering, ſunk her, and wounded eight men with the Captain, one died that night, the others are in my hoſpital, and will do well, except one. They are burnt very much by the cannon cartridges that took fire on the burſting of the cannon, and are ſhocking objects. We have recovered the battery and brought her up."

Extract of a Letter from Reading, Oct. 20.

"We have nothing new here, except that a fellow, who has made it a practice for a conſiderable time paſt to ſell tea, was laſt Friday morning completely tarred and feathered, mounted in that condition on his own horſe, with his face to the tail, and carried through the whole town, to the great diverſion of the inhabitants.

OCTOBER 23.

By an expreſs arrived at Hartford on the 8th inſt. from Ticonderoga, we have certain intelligence that our people are in poſſeſſion of Montreal; that they have taken a quantity of proviſions going to the enemy at Saint John's; intercepted a letter from the commander of the fort to General Carleton, informing him that they had not more than three weeks proviſion, and muſt ſpeedily give up, unleſs ſome relief could be had. We are further adviſed that our people had entrenched near the fort, were about to attack it, and that articles of capitulation had been propoſed by the enemy, but rejected by General Montgomery.

We hear from Canada, that the Lieutenant-Governor, who commands at Quebec during the abſence of Carleton, has about a thouſand Canadians embodied, but they are ſo ſtrongly ſuſpected, that it is thought prudent not to truſt them with a larger quantity of ammunition than four rounds.

OCTOBER 30.

Extract of a letter from an officer at the Iſle aux Noix, to his friend in this city, dated Oct. 8.

"Our troops have been three weeks before St. John's, and have cut off all communication between the Regulars there, and thoſe Guardians who are their friends. They have gained ſome advantages in two or three ſkirmiſhes with them. Colonel Allen has been taken priſoner from his truſting too much to the fidelity of the Canadians; for he took only 27 men and 70 Canadians with him: The latter deſerted him on the appearance of 250 ſoldiers and others, who attacked him out of Montreal with two field pieces. Allen diſcovered the greateſt perſonal bravery at the head of his ſeventeen Green Mountain Boys. They diſcharged thirty rounds apiece, and then ſurrendered only for want of ammunition. Mr. M'Pherſon, Aid de Camp to General Schuyler, is gone to Chamblee, with Major Browne, to alleviate the fears of the Canadians, who have deſired a conference with our people."

WILLIAMSBURG, November 1.

Laſt Wedneſday night a party of men from the tenders went on ſhore, and robbed ſeveral houſes on Mill-creek, nigh Hampton. We heard of this the next morning, and obſerved the tenders at anchor, no great diſtance from the place where ſeveral veſſels had been ſunk in the channel of Hampton, to prevent their ſurprizing us. The channel was not compleatly ſtopped, and we imagined, from their ſituation, they intended to prevent our compleating the work, or perhaps might intend to land, to be at their old trade. However, to obſerve their motions particularly, Captain Lyne, in the minute ſervice, rode round nigh where the tenders lay, and left orders for his Lieutenant (Mr. Smith) with 30 men, to come over to him, by croſſing one of the branches of Hampton river. In a ſhort time after Captain Lyne had fixed himſelf on the point, Lieutenant Smith was over with the men, and then two vollies of muſquetry were diſcharged from the tenders, and anſwered by Captain Lyne from his poſt by a rifle, which was anſwered by a four pounder from one of the tenders; then began a pretty warm fire from all the tenders. Captain Nicholas, obſerving this, ſoon joined with about 25 of his men. The fire of our muſquetry cauſed the tender higheſt to us to ſheer off ſome diſtance. The fire conſiſted of 4 pounders, grape ſhot, &c. for about one hour. Not a man of ours was hurt. Whether our men did any damage is uncertain. They could not get nigher than 300 yards. Some ſay they ſaw men fall in one of the tenders. After waiting under cover nigh the ſhore, and finding they would not land, the men were ordered to retreat to the woods, to try whether that would not induce them to land; but all in vain as long as we ſtayed. The men were then marched into Hampton, and about five o'clock in the afternoon ſome of them landed, and burnt Mr. Edward Cooper's houſe. In the night they cut a paſſage through the veſſels that were ſunk, and the next morning, about eight o'clock, (which was about half an hour after Colonel Woodford and Captain Bluford arrived with a rifle company) 5 tenders, to wit, a large ſchooner, 2 ſloops, and 2 pilot boats, paſſed the paſſage they had cleared, and drew up a-breaſt of the town; they then gave three cheers, and began a heavy fire. Colonel Woodford immediately poſted Captain Nicholas with his company on one ſide of the main ſtreet, and Captain Bluford with his riflemen on the other, who were joined by the town company of militia; Captain Lyne, with his company, was ordered to march to the creek roads juſt out of town, to ſuſtain any attack that might come from James or Back river. The Colonel had been informed that men were landed from both theſe rivers. The muſquet and rifle balls ſoon began to fly ſo thick, that few men were ſeen upon the decks. The engagement continued very warm for ſome time. At length they began to cut and ſlip their cables, and all cleared themſelves, except one, which was boarded and taken by ſome of our men. They took in her the gunner and 7 men, 3 of whom were wounded, 2 mortally, (both have ſince died) a white woman, and a negro man. Lieutenant Wright, who commanded the priſe, after receiving a ball, jumped overboard, and it is thought he was not able to reach the tenders. Several more jumped overboard, but it is not known what is become of them, or what damage is done on board of the other tenders. In thoſe two different actions, officers and ſoldiers of the regular, minute, and militia, acted with a ſpirit becoming freemen and Americans, and muſt evince that Americans will die, or be free!

We have juſt received from Philadelphia, the melancholy news of the death of our amiable Speaker, the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſquire.

CHARLES-TOWN, Nov. 21.

Camp, at Cambridge, October 24, 1775.

SIR,

THE incloſed information being of the higheſt importance, I thought it proper to tranſmit it to you, with all diſpatch.

I am, Sir,
Your humble Servant,
G. W.

On the Service of the United Colonies.

To the Hon. NICHOLAS COOKE, *Eſq; Deputy Governor of* Rhode-Iſland, Providence.

Falmouth, Monday, October 16, 1775.

THE Canceaux ſhip, of ſixteen guns, commanded by Captain Mowat, a large ſhip, a ſchooner, and a ſloop armed, anchored below the town the 17th inſtant. At three o'clock P. M. they weighed and came up, and anchored within gun ſhot, and immediately Capt. Mowat ſent a letter on ſhore to the town, giving them two hours to move their families out, as he had orders to fire the town. The town immediately choſe a committee of three gentlemen, and ſent them on board to know the reaſon of the town's being ſet on fire. He returned for anſwer, that his orders were to ſet on fire all the ſea port towns between Boſton and Halifax, and that he expected New-York was then burnt to aſhes. He further ſaid, that when he received orders from the Admiral, he deſired that he might ſhew ſome favour to the town of Falmouth, which the Admiral granted, (I ſuppoſe as Capt. Mowat was under particular obligations to ſome gentlemen at Falmouth for civilities ſhewn him when in captivity amongſt them) and which favour was to ſpare the town till nine o'clock, Wedneſday morning, in caſe we would ſend off eight ſmall arms, which the town immediately did.

Wedneſday morning, being the 18th, the Committee went on board of Capt. Mowat again, in order to ſave the town; he ſaid he would ſave the town till he heard from the Admiral, in caſe we would ſend off four carriage guns, deliver up all our ſmall arms, ammunition, &c. and ſend four gentlemen of the town as hoſtages, which the town would not do. About half paſt nine in the morning, he began to fire from the four armed veſſels, and in five minutes ſet fire to ſeveral houſes. He continued firing till after dark the ſame day, which deſtroyed the largeſt part of the town. He further informed the Committee, that he ſhould proceed to Portſmouth, and deſtroy that place alſo. The foregoing is as near the facts as I can remember.

Witneſs my Hand, PEARSON JONES.

Proſpect-Hill, October 24, 1775.

SIR,

BY an expreſs that arrived from Falmouth laſt night, we learn the greateſt part of the town is in aſhes. The enemy fired about three thouſand ſhot into it, and a large number of carcaſes and bombs, which ſet the town on fire. The enemy landed once or twice to ſet fire to the ſtores—they loſt eight or ten men in the attempt, and had one taken priſoner—the inhabitants got out a very conſiderable part of their furniture—no perſon killed or wounded during the whole time of their firing. The enemy produced orders from Admiral Graves, to burn all the towns from Boſton to Halifax. Captain Mowat informed the Committee at Falmouth, there had arrived orders from England, about ten days ſince, to burn all the ſea port towns on the continent, that would not lay down and deliver up their arms, and give hoſtages for their future good behaviour; he alſo acquainted them, that he expected the city of New-York was in aſhes. By theſe accounts we may learn what we have to expect; I think Newport ſhould be fortified in the beſt manner it can be, doubtleſs the enemy will make an attempt to get the ſtock off the iſland; proviſion ſhould be made to defend them; death and deſolation ſeems to mark their foot-ſteps—fight or be ſlaves is the American motto—the firſt is the moſt eligible. In haſte I am with eſteem,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
NATHANIEL GREEN.

To the Hon. Nicholas Cooke, *Eſq; in* Providence.
(Per Expreſs.)

IN CONGRESS.

Charles-Town, November 23, 1775.

PERSONS willing to ſupply the REGIMENT of ARTILLERY in the Service of this Colony, with Proviſions, at THREE SHILLINGS a Man per Day, are deſired to give in their Propoſals of Quantities and Quality, ſealed up, to

PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

ENGINEERS, before they can determine the Angle of Elevation or Depreſſion, to hit any Object, with a Ball, Bomb, &c. from any Piece of Artillery, muſt firſt aſcertain the Object's Diſtance, which by the common Methods is too tedious, and ſometimes impracticable, eſpecially in the Time of Action, when the Object is continually changing its place.

A new and expeditious Method of determining diſtances, by a very ſimple Inſtrument, conſtructed upon geometrical Principles, has been diſcovered, by which the neareſt Diſtance to any viſible Object may be found, without Compaſs, or Chain, or even moving from the Place of Obſervation.

Any Gentleman, tolerably acquainted with Deciмals, and the Extraction of the Square Root, may in a few Hours, may be made Maſter of this curious, and in the preſent Criſis, uſeful Diſcovery, by applying to

JOHN WILSON, Maſter of Mathematics.

ST. GEORGE.

The MEMBERS of the

St. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their next MONTHLY MEETING, to be held the 30th inſtant, at the Houſe of William Edwards, on the Bay.

By Order of the Preſident,
BENJAMIN LORD, Secretary.

A QUARTERLY MEETING OF The Fellowſhip Society,

Will be held on Wedneſday *the* 13*th Day of* December *next.*

AT the Houſe of Mrs. POINSETT, where the Members are deſired to attend, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the Preſident.
Alexander Alexander, *Secretary.*

Charles-Town, November 22, 1775.

WHEREAS *John Fennon*, ſome Time about Chriſtmas laſt, bought ſome Rum of Mr. ZACHARIAS GREENWELL, of this Town, and on or about the 30th of March, and again in May, ſent Orders by two different Friends to pay for the ſame, and this Day applied himſelf for that Purpoſe; but as neither his Friends aforementioned, could at thoſe Times, nor can he himſelf now find the ſaid Mr. Greenwell,

This is to give NOTICE,

That any Perſon authoriſed to receive the ſame, muſt apply in three Weeks from this Date, at Combahee-Ferry, when the Money will be paid.

JOHN FENNON.

FOUND,

By a Negro, up the Path, near Rumney,

A Pocket Book,

THE Owner deſcribing it, and the Contents, may have it again by applying to the Printer hereof, on paying the Expence of this Advertiſement, and giving the Negro a ſmall Gratuity for his Honeſty.

WILLIAM JONES, of Edisto, informs me of a grey natural pacing GELDING, near 14 Hands high, about ten Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder 14.

VALANTINE CRONICH, of a Flea-bitten MARE, 13 Hands high, and about twelve Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock SN.

FREDERICK KNOBEL, of a bay MARE, 14 Hands high, and about five or ſix Years old, a Trotter, and branded on the off Shoulder FK.

The Owners of the above Strays muſt prove their Property at Orangeburgh, before

LEWIS GOLSAN, J. P.

Brought to Camden Gaol,

The following Run-aways:

Nov. 7, 1774. A Negro Fellow, who calls himſelf LEWIS, of the Guinea Country; he is 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and has on an old white Negro Cloth Jacket, Oſnabrugs Shirt, and an Indian Blanket, about 21 Years of Age, and ſays his Maſter's Name is SIMES.

Feb. 4, 1775. A new Negro Fellow, who ſays his Name is FREER, but cannot tell his Maſter's Name; he is 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of the Mandingo Country, and had with him an Oſnabrugs Shirt, Negro Cloth Breeches dyed yellow, a red Cap, and a Pair of Boots—one red, and the other white—and an old Blanket; he is about 26 Years of Age.

Auguſt 4, 1775. A new Negro Fellow, ſays his Name is JACK, about 5 Feet 5 Inches and an Half high, of the Mandingo Country, but cannot tell his Maſter's Name; he had on when brought to Goal, a Pair of white Negro Cloth Breeches, an old blue Jacket, and worſted Cap.

Auguſt 4, 1775. A Negro Fellow, of the Mandingo Country, ſays his Name is JACK, about 22 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has his Country Marks on his Face, is very much pitted with the ſmall-pox; and ſays his Maſter's Name is FENDER.

Sept. 13, 1775. A new Negro Fellow, of the Mandingo Country, ſays his Name is ISAAC, and his Maſter's Name is *James* or *Joſeph Daley*; is a ſlim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches and an Half high, and about 35 Years of Age, has his Ears bored, and brought with him an Indian Blanket.

Sept. 15, 1775. A new Negro Fellow, ſays his Name is JOE, and his Maſter's Name *Gaſper Gibbes*; he is 5 Feet 3 Inches high, about 40 Years of Age, and has a Scar on his Breaſt, another on his left Elbow, and Marks on both Calves of his Legs, with ſeveral other Scratches, and brought with him an old white Negro Cloth Jacket, Robin, Trowſers, and a Cap.

Sept. 16, 1775. A new Negro Fellow, of the Kiſhee Country, ſays his Name is CULLEY, and that he belongs to one MITCHELL, who lives at Ninety-Six; he is 5 Feet 5 Inches and an Half high, and about 40 or 45 Years of Age, has a Scar on the left Side of his Belly, and has on an old Snuff coloured Coat, white Negro Cloth Jacket, and an Oſnabrugs Shirt.

Sept. 16, 1775. A new Negro Fellow, of the Congo Country, ſays his Name is JEMMY, and that he belongs to one PETENNER, who lives in Virginia; he is 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 28 or 30 Years of Age, a ſtout well made Fellow, with two large Holes in his Ears, and ſeveral Marks on his Back, ſuppoſed to be done by Whipping; has on an Oſnabrugs Shirt and Trowſers.

JOHN-RUSBROOK BUTCHINS, Gaoler.

GEORGIA, November 1, 1775.

To all Men in all civilized Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, and Islands;

PATRICK MACKAY, Esquire, of the Island of SAPPELLO, in the Province of GEORGIA, hereby GIVES NOTICE of a most daring and flagitious Robbery and Piracy, and requests their Aid and Assistance to seize, stop, and bring to Punishment the Perpetrators of the Crime to be set forth at large in this Advertisement, for the public Good of all commercial Countries, as well as for the Recovery of his own Property.

About Eleven o'Clock on the Night of Tuesday the Thirty-first Day of October, 1775, nine armed men came on board a Schooner, then lying moored off the Point of Sapello, in the Province of Georgia, cut both her cables, (which were all that were on board) and proceeded immediately to Sea. Of the Perpetrators of this Piracy, two only are yet known, viz. SAMUEL PRICE, and SAMUEL WELLS.—PRICE, is a short slim Man, rather well made, about thirty-five Years of Age, and was lately Master and Owner of a Coasting Schooner in this Province.—WELLS, is a tall, slender, young Man, about twenty-five Years of Age, and was born in Rhode-Island.

There were on board the Schooner, at the Time when the Pirates boarded her, a white Man, John Bacon, and three Negro Men; when they got near the Bar, they put on board a Boat belonging to the Schooner the abovementioned John Bacon, and two of the Negroes; the other Negro Fellow, named JACK, (who is about five Feet eight Inches high) they carried off with them.

The Schooner is fifty-three Feet Keel, twenty-two Feet Beam, and about nine Feet in the Hold; she is quite new, built in South-Carolina, may carry about three hundred Barrels of Rice, her Stern square and painted light blue, had bright Sides, and six Port Holes, and two Quarter Lights on each Side. The Ports and Deadlights were not painted, nor the Windows sashed; neither was there any Joiner's Work done in her Cabbin, being just out of the Builder's Hands. She is taunt rigged, with Topmasts standing, but had no Yards across; her Foresail new, and her Mainsail and Jib half worn. The Hook over her Bolt-sprit had been carried away, and was fixed with an Hawser. She was lately purchased by the Subscriber at the Marshal's Sale in Savannah in Georgia.

When the Schooner was boarded by the abovementioned Pirates, she was in Ballast; the only Provisions then on board were, about five Bushels of Potatoes, and a few Casks of Water. From their being so scantily provided, they may be obliged to put into some Port or Inlet on the Coast of North America, in order to procure, by Theft, a fresh Supply; it will, therefore, behoove all Persons on the Coast to keep a good Look-out, in order to prevent their accomplishing any such Purpose; or they may probably offer the abovementioned Negro Fellow Jack for Sale, that they may, with the Purchase Money, procure Necessaries.

A Reward of Fifty Dollars,

Is hereby offered to any Person who shall apprehend and bring to Justice the abovementioned Samuel Price, Samuel Wells, and their Accomplices; also a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for the Recovery of the Negro Fellow Jack, and likewise a reasonable and generous Salvage for recovering and delivering the said Schooner to Mr. Alexander Rose, Merchant, in Charles-Town, South Carolina, or to me, in Georgia; to be awarded and determined upon by any three Merchants or indifferent Persons, or otherwise according to Law or Custom.

PATRICK MACKAY.

CHARLES-TOWN, November 18, 1775.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "An ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD."

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at SIX POUNDS FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred Pounds Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d.
WHITE,	1	10	8	WHITE,	2	0	0
WHEATEN,	2	7	12	WHEATEN,	3	0	0
HOUSHOLD,	3	5	0	HOUSHOLD,	4	0	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice. GEORGE SHEED, *Commissary-General.*

ABsented himself from the Subscriber, the 4th of this Instant, a NEGRO Man, named LIMUS; he is of a yellow Complexion, and has the Ends of three of his Fingers cut off his left Hand; he is well known in Charles-Town from his saucy and impudent Tongue, of which I have had many Complaints; therefore, I hereby give free Liberty, and will be also much obliged to any Person to flog him (so as not take his Life) in such Manner as they shall think proper, whenever he is found out of my Habitation without a Ticket; for though he is my Property, he has the audacity to tell me, he will be free, that he will serve no Man, and that he will be conquered or governed by no Man.—I forwarn Masters of Vessels from carrying him off the Province, and all Persons from harbouring him in their Houses or Plantations. JOSHUA EDEN.

WHEREAS the Dwelling-House at Rumney Distillery, was broken open on Wednesday the 18th Instant, in the Night, supposed by Negroes, out of which were taken sundry Effects belonging to the Estate of Mrs. Hickling, deceased, viz. 13 Damask Napkins, never washed; one Piece of Irish Linen; 3 Silver Table Spoons, marked H T; one ditto larger, marked H T; 6 Silver Tea Spoons, marked H T; and one Silver Tankard, marked H T; one Stone Stock Buckle, set in Silver; one Pair of Silver Buckles; and one Stone Breast Buckle, set in Silver:—There are several other Articles besides the above, a List of which may be seen, by applying to me.——I do hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS to any Person who will discover the Robber, or the Receiver of any of the above Goods, so as he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice.

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

The MEMBERS of The RECESS SOCIETY,

ARE desired to attend an annual Meeting, to be held at the House of Mr. WM EDWARDS, on Tuesday the 5th of December next, precisely at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the President,
JOHN WHEELER, Secretary.

AN OVERSEER is wanted by the Subscriber, at SANTEE.——As a Person *(well recommended)* of a good Character for his Knowledge in the Planting Business; for Industry, Sobriety, and Honesty, will be only employed, let none else give themselves the Trouble of applying.—If the Man should have a Wife, that will be careful of sick Negroes, he will be the more acceptable to

SAMPSON NEYLE.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, about five Weeks ago, a Negro Boy, named BOB; he had on when he went away, a blue Jacket and Breeches, with other Clothes, which he carried off with him.—Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and will deliver him to me at Ponpon, or the Warden of the Work-House in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE POUNDS, and all reasonable Charges.

HENRY LIEBEHENTZ.

N. B. If Information can be given of his being harboured by any white or black Person, TWENTY POUNDS will be paid on Conviction. *Nov.* 7, 1775.

Black-Mingo, October 28, 1775.

CAPTAIN JOHN BROCKINGTON, sells a brown bay HORSE, 14 Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, and branded on the mounting Shoulder IF, about ten Years old—no Flesh Marks. *Also,*

A dark bay MARE, three Years old and upwards, branded ⅁, with a Star and Snip, about 12 Hands and an Half high—a Trotter.

The Owners of the above Strays may prove their Property before

SAMUEL NESMITH, J. P.

Ferguson's Swamp, St. John's Parish, June 1, 1775.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, the two following NEGROES, viz. JOB and MAURIS, —JOB, is about five Feet high, of a yellowish Cast, round, and very hairy about the Face; he had Iron Clogs on both his Legs when he absconded, is this Country born, speaks very good English, and about 35 Years of Age—a Field Slave, and well known in St. John's Parish:—It is thought he will make to his old Range, Winyah and Blackmingo.—MAURIS, is a Lad about 18 Years old, tall, and well made, of a yellowish Complexion, Country born, and is supposed to be harboured at Doct. Chandler's Plantation, near Dorchester, as he has a Mother and other Relations there:—Each of them had on when they went away, Osnabrugs Shirts, Trowsers, and Breeches of white Plains.——Whoever apprehends the above Runaways, and will deliver them to me, or the Warden of the Work-House, in Charles-Town, shall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS Currency for each; or if any white Person can give Information of their being harboured by such, a further Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Currency will be given, on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, and TWENTY POUNDS, if by a Negro, to be paid by

BLAKE-LEAY WHITE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at TIMOTHY's *Printing-Office, in Broad-street, the Corner of Gadsden's-Alley. Price* FIVE SHILLINGS *Currency.*

SEVERAL Methods for making SALT-PETRE; recommended to the Inhabitants of the United Colonies. By their Representatives in Congress.

HAVING again received positive Instructions from William Blake, Esq; to remit him a considerable Part of the Monies he has at Interest in this Colony, and little or no Attention having been paid to our former Advertisements to this Purpose, we must once more request the Favour of those who know they are in Arrears for Interest, to pay up the same forthwith, and that they will be so obliging as to provide for the Payment of at least one-third of the Principal of their Bonds, in the Course of the ensuing Crop.

ARTHUR MIDDLETON.
JOHN DEAS.

☞ The Tract of Land at Beach-Hill, is still for Sale.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday Evening, the 27th of September, between Mr. Ramage's Tavern, in Broad-street, and the Subscriber's House on Trott's Point,

A worked Pocket-Book,

with the Subscriber's Name thereon, containing several Bonds, Notes of Hand, &c. also Five Fifty Pounds Bills, one Twenty Shillings, and one Five Shillings Bill. Whoever has found the said Pocket-Book, and will deliver it, with the Contents thereof, to the Subscriber, or in his Absence, to Mr. *George Greenland*, Factor in Charles-Town, or at Mr. *Timothy's* Printing-Office, in Gadsden's Alley, shall receive the above Reward of One Hundred Pounds Currency. WILLIAM CHISHOLME.

Who forwarns all Persons whatsoever from paying or receiving any Bond or Note, either on his Account, or on Mr. Rigg, late of Charles-Town, deceased. He will be much obliged to any Person or Persons, that if any such Bond or Notes should be offered, to stop the same, and give Notice thereof to the Subscriber, or Mr. *George Greenland*, or at Mr. *Timothy's* Printing-Office.

Wanted immediately, on Hire,

ANY Number of able-bodied Negro Men, for the Public Works, on Charles-Town-Neck, near the Quarter-House, for whom Seven Shillings and Six-pence per Day will be allowed, and Provisions found, and Payment made monthly or oftener if their Owners desire it. Apply in Charles-Town to Col. George Gabriel Powel; or, on the Spot, to

GEORGE ROUT,
Clerk to the Commissioners for the above Work.

Now SELLING

At MEY & CRIPPS's Store,

In BROAD-STREET,

Much under the usual Advance,

Among a Variety of Articles, are the following, VIZ.

A Large Quantity of Holland Shirting, Damask and Diaper Tabling, of different Widths and Prices, Clear Lawns, Humhums, Marseilles Quilting, white and printed Callicoes, striped Hollands, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, black, white, crimson, and blue flowered Satin, English Persian, Bombazines, Thread and Blond Laces, Ounce Thread, Cotton Counterpanes, Men and Womens Silk and Worsted Hose, figured and plain Ribbons, Worsted Binding, Bed Lace and Tassels, Hair Shags, Worsted Breeches Patterns, Hats, Fishing and deep Sea Lines, with Leads, Shop and Sail Twine, Powder Puffs, Childrens Shoes, black and red Sealing-Wax and Wafers, Lead Pencils, Fiddles, best Strasburg Snuff, a Variety of Images, Looking Glasses, Pipes in Boxes, Boxes of Window Glass 10 by 12, Empty Liquor Cases, and spare Bottles for ditto, Chimney and red Hearth Tiles, Dutch Klinkers, blue and brown Butter Pots, blue Pint and Quart Mugs, One and One and an Half Gallon Jugs, Sets of Crucibles, Mill Stones, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Bits, of different Sorts, Crippers and Surfingles, Silver plated Spurs, Tin Tea Kettles, Tea Urns, Coffin Furniture, Speaking Trumpets, Gallon and Half Gallon Pewter Measures, Bird Cages, Corks, Pad Locks, Rasps, Spike Nails, narrow Hoes, splitting Wedges, Carpenters smoothing Planes, Iron Chests, a Bath Stove, yellow Ocre, Gun Flints, Gauging Rods, &c. &c.

They have also to dispose of,

Jamaica and West-India RUM, Vidonia Wine, Salt, &c.

A great Abatement will be made to any Person taking to the Amount of £.500 Currency; and any one taking the Whole, may have them a Bargain, and at a long Credit. 6 w.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE,

July 19, 1774. A new Negro Man, of the GUINEA Country, says his Name is SMART, but cannot tell his Master's Name; he is about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, his right Hand scorched, and Fingers drawed up, and has lost the first Joint of his Fore-Finger of the left Hand; he has on a white Negro Cloth Jacket, bound with blue. Taken up at *Amelia Township*, 90 Miles from Town.

August 6, 1774. A new Negro Man, says his Name is BERESFORD, and his Master's Name JEMMY; he is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has his Country Marks on his Forehead, and bears across his Arms and Body, as if he had been whipped; he has on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and breeches. Taken up at WILLIAM STERLING's Plantation, at *Pocotaligo*, 75 Miles from Town.

September 30, 1774. A new Negro Man, says his Name is JACK, but cannot tell his Master's Name; he is 5 Feet 11 Inches high, has lost the small Toe off his left Foot, has on a white Negro Cloth Jacket, and brought with him a Blanket. Taken up at LANUE's Ferry, 53 Miles from Town.

November 10, 1774. A new negro Wench, of the COROMANTEE Country, says her Name is DIANA, but cannot tell her Master's Name; she is about 4 Feet 7 Inches high, has a Scar on the End of her Nose, pitted with the Small-Pox, has blue Beads round her Neck, and has on an Osnabrugs Jacket, and white Woollen Petticoat.

April 13, 1775. A Negro Man, of the CONGO Country, says his Name is JOE, but cannot tell his Master's Name; he is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, branded on the right Arm S-E, and has his Country Marks on his Forehead and Arm, where he is branded; has on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up at *Combahee*, 52 Miles from Town.

May 30, 1775. A Negro Man, of the PAPAW Country, says his Name is CATO, and that he belongs to BENJAMIN WARD; he is about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2 Inches high, has his Country Marks on his Forehead, and a squint Look with his left Eye; has on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up in Town.

June 6, 1775. A Negro Man, of the ANGOLA Country, says his Name is JEMMY, but cannot tell his Master's Name; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has his Country Marks on both his Sides, and branded on his left Breast ⅁O; has on a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up 52 Miles from Town.

Oct. 28, 1775. A new Negro Man of the *Kisbo* Country, says his Name is YARROW, and that his Master's Name is BILLEY; he his about 38 Years of Age, 5 Feet three Inches and a half high, has his Country Marks on his Forehead, and is branded on the Left Arm I. H. brought with him a white Negro Cloth Jacket and Breeches. Taken up at Isaac Godin's Plantation, 13 Miles from Town.

MICHAEL KALTEISEN, *Warden.*

THE Copartnership of DAVID and JOHN DEAS, having been expired some Time, and repeated Application made both in this Way and by Letter, though to little Purpose, to those indebted to them, to discharge their several Debts, and there being now, by the Decease of my Brother, an absolute Necessity for bringing all the Affairs of said Copartnership to a speedy Settlement.—I hereby give this last Notice, to all those who are concerned, that unless they do discharge their respective Engagements, or settle the same to my Satisfaction, on or before the first Day of January next, I must then, though much against my will, proceed to compulsory Measures.

JOHN DEAS.

Charles-Town, September 21, 1775.

THE BUTCHERS in the Beef-Market having laboured under great Inconveniencies for some Time past, on Account of the long Credits they are obliged to give their Customers, *Do now give this public Notice,* in Order to prevent a total Stop of the Town's being supplied with fresh Beef, which must be the Case soon, for the Want of Money, Cattle being a Cash Article, that they request every Person will, in future, bring READY MONEY to Market.